## Core Components of Regulatory Science Curriculum

Scott Steele, Ph.D. University of Rochester



## **Regulatory Science Training**

Gaps and Opportunities:

- Lack of Regulatory Science Core Competencies to guide training and curriculum development\*
  - Approaches to integrate RS into existing programs & develop new programs
  - Broader awareness to established researchers
- Training pathways can be opaque, with limited incentives at different stages in the career
- Opportunity to leverage network of institutions and PPPs

\*Focus on competencies in part driven by gap identified by previous IOM workshop and prior work on Translational Research competencies



### Regulatory Science, Regulatory Affairs and Translational Science

#### The Intersection of Regulatory Science and Regulatory Affairs

<u>Regulatory Science</u> - the science of developing new tools, standards, and approaches to assess the safety, efficacy, quality, and performance of FDA regulated products.

- Drives new research questions and approaches across the pathway.



<u>Regulatory Affairs</u> - Process and checkpoints along pathway to ensure quality, safety, efficacy and overall compliance with current regulations.



## FDA Priorities and NIH - FDA Collaboration on Regulatory and Translational Science



#### NIH – FDA Joint Leadership Council – "help ensure

that regulatory considerations form an integral component of biomedical research planning, and that the latest science is integrated into the regulatory review process"

#### **Regulatory Science Awards (Common Fund)**

- University of Michigan, Ann Arbor Accelerating Drug and Device Evaluation through Innovative Clinical Trial Design
- Harvard University Medical School, Boston Heart-Lung Micromachine for Safety and Efficacy Testing

#### FDA Centers of Excellence in Regulatory Science and Innovation

- Education, Research and Scientific Exchange









## **Regulatory Science and Translational Science**



CTSAs and CERSIs have shared missions and both supporting research and education related to Regulatory Science. CTSAs provide significant <u>network</u> <u>capacity to develop, demonstrate and disseminate Regulatory Science</u> <u>innovations</u> in research and training

Collaborate to improve the efficiency and effectiveness of translational science and medical product development

## **Regulatory Science Group**

Regulatory Science Workgroup was originally initiated as a CTSA Consortium workgroup (while broader)

Goal: Promote and coordinate Regulatory Science education, training and research by sharing information, best practices, development of resources and supporting pilot projects

– 15 CTSAs, FDA CERSI's, FDA, NIH

 Several members recently developed or planning new RS MS and Certificate Programs





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### **Developing Regulatory Science Competencies**

- Proposed broad Core Thematic Areas and associated Competencies as a guide for Regulatory Science training, can be further refined as necessary for individual/program
- Additional feedback on the competencies from representatives from academia, government, industry, associations
- Survey as next phase to receive feedback and further harmonize the Competencies





## **Regulatory Science Competencies**

- Envision trainees <u>have existing training or active research programs</u> in one of the following Key Technical/Priority Areas:
  - Epidemiology
  - Clinical Pharmacology/Pharmacokinetics
  - Toxicology
  - Bioengineering and Nano-engineering
  - Molecular Biology and Genetics/Personalized Medicine
  - Behavioral Sciences (and health literacy)
  - Tobacco (social, marketing/advertising, product qualification, health warnings)
  - Food Safety (prevention focused systems, planning and performance measures)
  - Medical Countermeasures Development
  - Product Manufacturing and Quality (identify counterfeit drugs, identify and reduce contamination, evaluate novel and improved manufacturing, analytical methods)



### Core Thematic Area 1: Regulatory Science Research Questions and Priorities

|   | Competencies   | % who Agree or<br>Strongly Agree |
|---|--|----------------------------------|
| 1 | Summarize current FDA Regulatory Science priorities  | 86                               |
| 2 | Identify additional Regulatory Science questions via gap analysis of translational research pathway, considering current evaluation and approval process of medical products | 90                               |
| 3 | Critique Regulatory Science research questions and priorities  | 97                               |
| 4 | Identify approaches and techniques to address areas of Regulatory Science (outline a vision for a research program)  | 83                               |
| 5 | Work as a leader of a multidisciplinary team   | 79                               |
| 6 | Describe principles of Team Science, creating a network of<br>individuals across FDA, NIH, CTSAs, professional societies, and<br>industry                                    | 76                               |

#### The five-point scale used for the survey was:



**Regulatory Science Core Competencies & Curricular Guidelines Workshop** 



GEORGETOWN UNIVERSITY



## **Eleven Core Thematic Areas**

- 1. Regulatory Science Research Questions and Priorities
- 2. Regulatory Policies and Process
- 3. Research Ethics
- 4. Drug Discovery and Development
- 5. Medical Device Innovation
- 6. Preclinical
- 7. Clinical Trials
- 8. Post-Marketing and Compliance
- 9. Analytical Approaches and Tools
- 10. Communication
- 11. Technology and Innovation



# Workshop Summary Paper

## COMMENTARY

### Advancing a Vision for Regulatory Science Training

Joan E. Adamo, Ph.D.<sup>1</sup>, Erin E. Wilhelm, M.P.H.<sup>2</sup>, and Scott J. Steele, Ph.D.<sup>3</sup>

#### Abstract

Regulatory science, a complex field which draws on science, law, and policy, is a growing discipline in medical-related applications. Competencies help define both a discipline and the criteria to measure high-quality learning experiences. This paper identifies competencies for regulatory science, how they were developed, and broader recommendations to enhance education and training in this burgeoning field, including a multifaceted training approach. Clin Trans Sci 2015; Volume #: 1–4

Keywords: regulatory science, translational science, training, competencies

DOI: 10.1111/cts.12298

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## **Tripartite Training for Regulatory Science**



## **Recent Models of Formal Programs**

- <u>Georgetown University CERSI</u>- Regulatory Science Concentration in MS in Clinical and Translational Research (CTSA program)
- <u>M-CERSI</u> MS in Regulatory Science On-line Program
- <u>UPenn ITMAT</u>- MS in Regulatory Science (separate MS in Regulatory Affairs)
  - Requires advanced degree
- <u>UR</u> Developing Certificate Program (compliment to advanced degree)
  - Linked with current Training Programs (TL1, KL2, BEST)



## Summary

- Disseminate and utilize <u>Competencies to help guide training</u>— as common template and planning tool
  - Integrating courses, case studies, workshops into existing programs (via concentration or certificate vs MS?)
- Integrate <u>experiential Regulatory Science training opportunities</u> across sectors—academia, industry and regulatory agencies
- <u>Utilize consortium models</u> to support training and research
  - leveraging complimentary programs, resources and expertise
- Address sustainability of programs and value of <u>partnerships</u> (FDA, NIH, Foundations, PPPs, patient groups)
- <u>Needs assessment</u> key gap (workforce & training)

